1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE DIVISION												
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Jacksonville, Florida												
4	Plaintiff, Case No. 3:13-mj-1087-JRK												
5	-vs- Monday, April 29, 2013												
6	FREDERIC CILINS, 1:39 p.m.												
7	Defendant. Courtroom 5D												
8													
9													
10	TRANSCRIPT OF DETENTION/PRELIMINARY/IDENTITY HEARING/INITIAL APPEARANCE												
11	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JAMES R. KLINDT UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE												
12													
13	APPEARANCES												
14	GOVERNMENT COUNSEL:												
15	<b>Kelly Karase, Esquire</b> United States Attorney's Office 300 North Hogan Street, Suite 700												
16	Jacksonville, FL 32202												
17	DEFENSE COUNSEL:												
18	Michelle Smith, Esquire												
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22													
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25	(Proceedings reported by microprocessor stenography; transcript produced by computer.)												

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## 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 Monday, April 29, 2013 1:39 p.m. 3 COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise. This Honorable 4 5 Court is now in session. 6 Please be seated. 7 THE COURT: This is the case of the United States 8 of America against Frederic Cilins. 9 MS. SMITH: Your Honor, the interpreter's not 10 interpreting. I'm sorry, Judge. I didn't want to get 11 halfway through it and --12 THE COURT: You know, I went back over a lot of 13 this, and it's no wonder I'm having a little bit of trouble 14 keeping an eye on the ball each time because we're having 15 difficulties that we shouldn't be having, and so let me just start before I even call the case. 16 17 Mr. Belamour, you're going to have to translate 18 simultaneously everything that's said in the courtroom, sir. 19 THE INTERPRETER: I understand, yes. 20 THE COURT: So let me call the case again. United States of America against Frederic Cilins, Case No. 21 22 3:13-mj-1087-JRK. Kelly Karase represents the United States. 2.3 Michelle Smith represents Mr. Cilins. Mr. Cilins is in the 24 courtroom. 25 And our interpreter today is Lindry Belamour. And,

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   Mr. Belamour, were you previously sworn in this case, sir?
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             THE INTERPRETER: No.
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             THE COURT: All right, then. If you'd please
    stand, I'll swear you.
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             Do you solemnly swear to translate this case to the
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   best of your ability from English to French and French to
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   English?
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             THE INTERPRETER: I do.
             THE COURT: All right. And would you state your
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10
    full name, please?
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             THE INTERPRETER: Lindry Belamour.
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             THE COURT: All right. Thank you. And if you
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   would, please, make a simultaneous translation of what is
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    said in the courtroom. Thank you.
             And, Mr. Cilins, if you don't understand something
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   or there is a problem with anything having to do with the
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17
   translation, please alert us and we'll do whatever we need to
   do to make sure that it works.
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19
             And, Mr. Belamour, if you would, sir, let us know
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   if we're talking too fast because we've all been guilty of
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   that at one time or another during the course of these
22
   proceedings, and we'll do the best we can to be aware of it.
23
             THE INTERPRETER: Okay.
24
             THE COURT: All right. Let me just review briefly
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   where we are with this matter. Mr. Cilins made his initial
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appearance on a criminal complaint filed in the Southern
District of New York. The initial appearance here in
Jacksonville was April 15th, 2013. At that time Mr. Cilins
asked for time to try to retain counsel. The government
moved for detention and asked for a continuance of the
detention hearing.

We convened in this case again on April 18th, 2013, and at that time Ms. Smith appeared on behalf of Mr. Cilins. She had filed a notice of appearance on April 17th, 2013. So we convened for the detention hearing. It was scheduled for both the detention and preliminary hearing, which is my custom in terms of setting these, and we proceeded with the detention hearing by way of proffer of the attorneys and the offering of certain exhibits.

The preliminary hearing and detention hearings were continued. We had reset them, and then I believe it was because Ms. Smith was attempting to obtain documents from France, there was the need for additional time, and she asked to continue the hearings, the preliminary and detention hearings, and she filed that motion on -- I believe it was on April 22nd, 2013.

Then on the 23rd of April, 2013, I held a status hearing via telephone because it had become apparent to me that there had been some misunderstanding about the -- whether we had commenced both the preliminary hearing and the

detention hearing, and I believe it was a miscommunication by me and probably as much a miscommunication of just how we proceed here with those hearings.

And so we set the continuation of the detention hearing for April 25th, and we held the hearing on that day, and the preliminary hearing was reset for today.

Now, some things have happened in the meantime, and there have been some filings and communications, and I want to try to make sure I capture all of those for the record and so that we can proceed in an orderly fashion today.

First of all, on April 25th, 2013, it should be noted that a federal grand jury in the Southern District of New York returned an indictment, the style of which is United States against Frederic Cilins, and that is 13-cr-315, is the case number in New York, and it's a five-count indictment.

On the 26th of April, which I believe was Friday, the government filed United States' notice of supplemental authority, and essentially in that supplemental authority, the government set out a number of cases where defendants had fled after having been placed on electronic monitoring. And also the government, in that supplemental authority, discussed certain cases that had been cited by Ms. Smith in support of Mr. Cilins' release. She discussed the Madoff case and the Snipes case.

Thereafter -- I think thereafter but I'd have to

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   look at the timing of it, so I'd better not say that.
   that same day, April 26th, I received an e-mail from
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   Ms. Smith's office. Ms. Smith had previously announced at
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   the hearing that she needed to submit some additional
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   documents and some corrected documents with respect to the --
 6
   or some corrected mortgage documents and affidavits with
 7
    respect to the property that Mr. Cilins is offering to post
 8
   in this case, and that e-mail was sent at 3:45 p.m., and that
   document included the attachments that relate to those
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   properties.
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             Then on the 28th of April, 2013, the government
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    filed government's response to defense e-mail concerning
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   property to be pledged as collateral by defendant and his
14
   associates, and essentially in just a little more than --
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             MS. SMITH: Your Honor, forgive me.
                                                  I believe
   there's a little discussion going on about an explanation of
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17
   a word, so if you could just --
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             THE COURT: Yes.
19
             MS. SMITH: I caught it and -- sorry, Judge.
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             THE COURT: Thank you.
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             One thing that does concern me when the interpreter
22
    is giving explanations of words is that the interpreter could
2.3
   be mistakenly explaining something. I believe it was at one
24
   of these hearings that there was a discussion about the grand
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    jury and an explanation by the interpreter about what a grand
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   jury is, and, of course, those explanations should be left
   either to the Court or to Mr. Cilins' lawyer.
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 3
             And so I just want to make sure that any
   explanation that's given is given by whoever should be giving
 4
 5
   it in the courtroom. If it's a question of translation, I
 6
   don't know exactly how best to deal with that.
 7
             But I'm just instructing the interpreter that if
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   Mr. Cilins has a question, that you interpret that question
   either for his lawyer or for the Court. And I would suggest
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   you do it first to his lawyer and then, if it's appropriate,
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   she would so address the Court, because I don't want anything
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   being interpreted for the Court that isn't supposed to be
13
   interpreted.
14
             THE INTERPRETER: I understand.
15
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
             Is that instruction -- is that accurate, and do you
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17
   have any objection to that, Ms. Smith?
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             MS. SMITH: I have absolutely no objection to that
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    instruction and very much appreciate it. I just happened to
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   catch the question between the two of them in listening to
21
   you and catching it in the other ear, so I do appreciate
22
   that. Thank you very much.
2.3
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
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             So does that mean that you're listening to half of
25
   what I'm saying and half of what the interpreter's saying?
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MS. SMITH: I'm not going to admit that, Judge.
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 2
             THE COURT: All right.
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             MS. SMITH: I'm listening to both of you
    simultaneously.
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             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
 6
             All right. So -- let's see. Where were we?
 7
   were talking about this response to defense e-mail filed by
 8
   the United States. It's about five-and-a-half pages, and it
 9
   goes into some detail regarding the affidavits and
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    submissions by the defendant.
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             So it seems to me that what we've had here is a de
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    facto reopening of the detention hearing, and so I think the
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   best way to proceed first is to hear what you all have to say
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   about that, and secondly, how you want to proceed.
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             So why don't I start with you, Ms. Karase, and see
   what your intention is here with respect to the filings and
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17
   what's been submitted and how you think we should proceed.
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             MS. KARASE: Yes, Your Honor. With respect to the
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   government's response that was filed last evening, it was
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   merely meant as a clarification to explain the two
    individuals who are offering security on behalf of this
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   defendant and to make the Court aware of their involvement in
2.3
   the underlying criminal case.
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             I don't believe it would be appropriate for the
25
   Court to accept their security without knowing that they face
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    some culpability as well based on their involvement. And so
   the pleading was merely meant to inform the Court a little
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   bit more about these two individuals, being Michael Noy and
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   Avraham --
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             MS. SMITH: Your Honor --
 6
             MS. KARASE: -- Lev Ran.
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             MS. SMITH: Forgive me, Ms. Karase. I'm sorry.
 8
             We just lost the translator. I think -- I know he
 9
   didn't -- he mistranslated that last part because I've now
10
   been listening to both, about the two individuals, so I'm
11
   sorry to stop the proceedings. I just want it to be
12
   accurate.
13
             THE COURT: All right. So what needs to be done?
14
             MS. SMITH: It was the last sentence she said about
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   the two individuals, if she knows where she picked up. She
16
   might need to slow down. I think we're both going to have
17
   that problem very much.
             THE COURT: All right. Are we caught up though?
18
19
             THE INTERPRETER: Yes.
20
             THE COURT: You're fine now and you're caught up?
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             THE INTERPRETER: Yes. Yeah.
22
             THE COURT: Mr. Cilins, you're with us now?
             THE DEFENDANT: (Nods head up and down.)
2.3
24
             THE COURT: He's indicating affirmatively,
25
   Mr. Cilins is, that he's with us now, all right? He's caught
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1 up. 2 All right, Ms. Karase. Go ahead. 3 MS. KARASE: Well, to repeat the last sentence, Your Honor, I just had stated that the two individuals, 4 5 Michael Noy and Avraham Lev Ran, are involved in the 6 underlying criminal case. 7 The pleading sets forth the details, but in 8 summary, Michael Noy was closely following the witness 9 tampering that the government alleges was taking place and 10 was communicating and checking on the progress of that 11 tampering and that obstruction through his communications with Defendant Cilins. 12 13 The other co-owner, Avraham Lev Ran, was one of the 14 parties to a contract that was sought to be destroyed through 15 Mr. Cilins's negotiations with the CW and was also one of the documents responsive to the grand jury's subpoena that was 16 17 ordered to be produced. 18 And so while I appreciate that in trying to compile 19 these documents, mistakes can happen, when these two 20 individuals' names were brought up and the fact that they agreed to the provision of the \$3.5 million of jointly held 21 22 assets as security, it's an important consideration for the 23 Court to know what their motivation may be in agreeing to 24 that. 25 THE COURT: I guess my first question about it is

that Mr. Noy's name appeared on documents, I believe, as early as the first hearing where we convened, and there were a number of days in between those, and I guess my concern involves that to some degree.

Did the government not have that information when these matters were being considered initially? Is it information that was just brought to the government's attention? And if the government did know it, didn't the government think that it was just as relevant when the initial documents were tendered as the government thinks it is now?

MS. KARASE: It wasn't until the proceeding on Thursday when we were in court when these individuals were identified as partners of the defendant, and I believe that that was the first time that I became aware of that.

I thought that the original affidavits described Mr. Cilins as being the sole owner of the entities.

THE COURT: Well, but Mr. Noy signed notarized -one or more notarized documents that were submitted the very
first day of the detention hearing and identified himself as
manager of Hollywood Beachfront Townhomes. So to the extent
that he, by way of these documents, was making
representations to the Court, I would have at least thought
the government would have deemed it relevant to have provided
that information.

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Was it overlooked that his name was on these documents, or how is it that I'm just getting that information after the submission of corrected documents? MS. KARASE: Your Honor, it was overlooked, and perhaps the reason why is because he was named as a manager and not an owner. According to the documents, the only owner that we needed to focus on -- the only owner was Mr. Cilins. So with regard to having an actual financial interest in the property, it seemed to be that it was Mr. Cilins that held the financial interest. THE COURT: Well, I guess that's my question. Which was it? Was it overlooked, or was it a decision that the position that he had as manager in signing the mortgages that would actually be tendered to the Court did not cause the government to think that information was relevant? MS. KARASE: Well, I'm not trying to play games with Your Honor. It actually was a bit of both, but --THE COURT: Did you know -- when did you get this information? You see how -- you see how when I get this information so late and now it's a big deal but I wasn't told anything about this before makes me question it? If it was overlooked and nobody saw his name on this and didn't say, "Gosh, should we go ahead and reveal what we know about our investigation on him at this point? Well, let's think about it. No, let's not do it because he's

only a manager," and there's a decision made like that, it's different than the government just totally not picking it up and recognizing it. And so I'm just trying to figure out how that happens.

I would deem -- if it were me, someone signing a mortgage that's going to be tendered to the Court, I would deem that pretty relevant. And I would think that if I had information that someone like that was involved in the criminal enterprise that's at issue in the case, I think I would turn that over to the Court and make it known to the Court.

I'm just trying to find out what it is.

MS. KARASE: Yes, Your Honor, and I understand the distinction that Your Honor is making. I apologize for not understanding that at first.

It's -- it was overlooked. I did not become aware of Mr. Noy's involvement until I reported back on Thursday's hearing to my counterparts in Washington, D.C., and in New York. It wasn't until then, when his name was specifically mentioned, that I became aware of his involvement in the underlying criminal activity.

And by way of explanation as to why I did not dig further -- I understand Your Honor's point about the signature on the mortgage. However, it seemed to me that he was -- Mr. Cilins was the joint owner of the entities, and

1 frankly, by oversight, the inquiry stopped there. THE COURT: All right. So if I'm understanding 2 3 this correctly, you knew Mr. Noy's name was on this, but that wasn't reported to the -- your counterparts in New York, so 4 5 they wouldn't have known to provide that information to you. 6 Is that --7 MS. KARASE: Well, every document that I've 8 received in this case I've provided on to my counterparts, so yes, those documents were sent on. I can't speak to whether 10 or not there was a focus made on that or how that was missed 11 on their end. 12 THE COURT: All right. Is there 13 anything else you want to say about where we stand and where 14 we are at this point? 15 MS. KARASE: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: In other words, I'm going to hear from 16 17 Ms. Smith and see what she thinks about this and where we 18 are, because this is -- it seems to me, by way of this 19 written -- by way of this notice and this supplemental 20 authority, that you've made an additional proffer via this 21 filing. 22 And I'm not faulting you for doing it, but I think 23 that it at least warrants the defendant having an opportunity 24 to ask questions about it or have additional time to study 25 and present whatever else the defendant may want to present.

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             But let me hear from her, then I can hear from you
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   again. Thank you.
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             MS. KARASE: Yes, Your Honor.
             THE COURT: Are we talking at the right pace for
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 5
   you, sir?
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             THE INTERPRETER:
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             THE COURT: All right.
             MS. SMITH: Your Honor, with all due respect to
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   Ms. Karase, I respectfully disagree as to when she learned of
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   these things or when she should have learned of these things.
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             I disclosed to the Court the very first day I came
   up here, which was the 18th, I believe -- I disclosed that my
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   client, that I knew of at that point in time, owned -- was
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   the member of several investments in South Florida, LLCs, and
   I named them out for Your Honor, and Your Honor and I had a
15
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   little banter was it a B or a P or a V, and I spelled it out
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    for Your Honor.
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             One of those was Pha Investments. I cited that I
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   had obtained everything from sunbiz, straight off of
20
    sunbiz.org. I even put that in the record, and it's in the
21
   transcript.
             If you look at the articles of incorporation and
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23
   who's on the registered owner, there's a Mr. Noy and
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   Mr. Cilins on Pha Investments, although Mr. Cilins is the
25
   sole owner of Pha Investments or the sole membership owner.
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I also named out both Hollywood Beachfront -- and I
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    thought it was one and the same, and I'll take
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   responsibility. But it was Hollywood Beachfront Townhomes
   and Hollywood Beachfront Townhomes South, but I named those
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 5
   out also for the Court and directed the Court that I had
 6
   pulled the information from sunbiz, and lo and behold,
 7
   Avraham Lev Ran's name is on the document that I pulled and
 8
   brought to court with me that day and that I cited from
 9
    sunbiz.
10
             THE COURT: That was not submitted though as an
11
   exhibit.
12
             MS. SMITH: It was not submitted, but I did cite
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    them, so Ms. Karase, Ms. Watson, everybody in the -- she was
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    certainly on notice of that.
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             I also cited a previous corporation or LLC -- and
   I'm using corp. I'm sorry, Judge -- LLC of FMA, which is no
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    longer active. But oddly enough, FMA, the minute you pull it
   up on sunbiz, the very first document lists Michael Noy and
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19
   Avraham Lev Ran.
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             Your Honor, I submit that Ms. Karase knew or should
   have known and that this is a late submission and that Your
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22
   Honor is completely right in being, I guess, aggravated or
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   agitated, is the word that I'm sensing from Your Honor --
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             THE COURT: I thought it was curious.
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             MS. SMITH: Or curious. That will work -- as to
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the lateness of this filing, okay?

Your Honor, Ms. Karase and I have had several conversations, and Ms. Karase has pressed me over and over and over and over since the 18th for my client to sign the affidavits. She pressed me on the 18th, she pressed me in an e-mail after that, and then pressed me again last week on the 25th about signing the documents.

And I had said to her I would sign them -- we would sign them when Your Honor issued bond. I needed to verify them. I needed to go over them. I have that e-mail in my folder if Your Honor wishes to see it.

Our response to this filing is, No. 1, it's late.

No. 2, it is an additional proffer, and the government knew or should have known about these if they had done their research. And it goes back to the passport. It goes back to the guidelines. They had those issues wrong, and once again, they didn't bother to look into this issue.

Your Honor, with regards to what was filed, I understand from the government's theory of the case, this is an important fact. From our theory of the case, it basically lends exactly right into our theory.

These men, including Mr. Cilins, had legitimate business -- we have not denied that, and I have maintained that since the 18th -- with Mamadie Toure, the government's informant. They were not attempting to get rid of any

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legitimate, bona fide original, or copies thereof, documents. There had been massive attempts at blackmailing all sorts of This follows right through. people. And, again, Mr. Cilins -- and if Mr. Noy -- and, Your Honor, we don't have the transcripts of the tapes. We don't have the translations, the same things we didn't have -- were not attempting to get rid of any legitimate documents but the fraudulent, forged documents. Furthermore, Your Honor, the government appears to have known that Mr. Noy was in Miami. She states that in her document, yet the government did nothing to stop him. was a part of this investigation, if they believed he was worthy of investigation or worthy of arrest, they did nothing to arrest him. He left the country on April 15th or 16th, 17th, before we even came to the hearing right after Mr. Cilins was arrested. He left on a cruise that had been preplanned prior to him coming to the United States. They did nothing to stop him. They did nothing to arrest him when he cleared customs and left to go out on a cruise ship. Your Honor, and I need to apologize. In an e-mail that I sent you, I relied upon an attorney in Miami by the name of Alan Marcus in preparing -- in letting Mr. Marcus prepare the documents. I asked him to prepare all of the

documents, and there were errors in them, and I apologize.

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take responsibility. I submitted something to you that was in error and found that on Friday when I was making the Turnberry documents. I have attempted, as has my client, to be candid with the Court at all times. I have attempted, whenever there was a misperception, a miscommunication, or anything, to correct it, as I did between my 18th proffer and my 25th proffer. If Your Honor remembers, I actually made some corrections -- I made some corrections to my proffer based upon information that I later learned and I did not want to mislead the Court. So in sum, Your Honor, I think it's late. I think the government knew or should have known about it. We certainly didn't do anything to hide it. And I -- as I said, I did not catch it till I actually sat and went through them to make sure we had a final good set of documents, as I told Your Honor that I would do on Thursday, before I submitted the Turnberry documents to you. And furthermore, Your Honor, I don't think it changes the analysis of anything. THE COURT: Just give me one moment, please. MS. SMITH: Your Honor, I do have a copy of the e-mail. I'm the world's worst about trying to save paper and print on the back. The back is an old copy of a brief, but I

do have the e-mail between myself and Ms. Karase that was

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sent on April 19th between the two of us about the affidavits that were initially tendered to the Court on the 18th. I do have that for submission to the Court if the Court wants to see it. THE COURT: Well, let me take a look at it. And I don't want to assume that I get your point, even though I think I do, with respect to the issue that you raised regarding Ms. Karase wanting Mr. Cilins to sign the affidavits, but maybe -- why don't you spell it out so that no one has to read between the lines. MS. SMITH: Your Honor, I could not -- and forgive Sometimes I can be obtuse. I could not figure out the rush to have these signed. I got asked on the 18th, again on the 19th, and again on the 25th. Then when the cross-examination of Ms. Watson came up and I asked them -- I mean, I knew in court, because I was getting notes from my client, that he was part of a three-member on the Hollywood, and that's how I knew. later went down and discussed it, and he said it's a three-member LLC; it's a three-member group. But I asked the question to Ms. Watson, based upon what happened in the hearing on Thursday, did she know if there was any partners? Was she aware if he had any partners in those two properties? Did she ask about any companies with any partners? Was she aware of what he really

understood about ownership or not ownership?

My -- my idea now in afterthought -- and, Your

Honor, forgive me. You can say it's just my terrible

judgment and outlook on life or whatever -- is that the

government actually had an idea and was going to try to hoist

me on my petard by having him -- if we signed the ones

without catching the mistake and then say he lied. If we

didn't catch them, he lied. If we did catch them, he lied.

And that's my point here is that I tried to come forward and be honest with Your Honor when I realized we had a problem and we had an issue, when I sat down and read them and after I spoke with him after the hearing at length. I stayed with him at least an hour, maybe an hour and a half in the marshals office after we finished that day.

I think they knew and laid in wait, and that's just my opinion. I don't -- I hate to say that, but that's my gut, based upon the complete push and push and push and push, because there's no need to execute the affidavits.

The policy in Orlando, the policy in Tampa, when you execute the mortgage documents -- when you execute, you execute everything as a package, not ahead of time, because if Your Honor's not going to grant bond, there's really no reason -- those papers are going to go through the shredder because we don't need signed mortgages and affidavits running around.

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So it's my belief that they actually knew. I can't
prove that. I don't know that, but that's my belief, Your
Honor.
         MS. KARASE: And, Your Honor, of course I object to
that, and I wish to be heard on that -- these
representations.
         THE COURT: Well, just -- you'll get a chance to be
heard.
         MS. SMITH: And, Your Honor, you asked me to spell
it out, and that's --
         THE COURT: Well, no, I mean, I don't -- I think if
there's a point that you want to make, you should spell it
out.
         Let me just ask you though, in this e-mail --
there's an e-mail from you dated April 19th --
         MS. SMITH: It's just a two-page e-mail.
         THE COURT: Yes. Yes. And it states, "Attached
please find mortgage documents" -- this is to Ms. Karase.
         MS. SMITH: That was the initial set that you asked
me on the 18th -- we gave you the originals, and Ms. Karase
asked if we could send copies to her. I told her because of
the lateness of the hour, I wasn't going to be able to go
back to the office that evening, but we could send them the
next morning.
         That was the original set of copies that you had.
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1
   So we scanned the original set that you have the copies of
    from the 18th and sent them to her that morning.
 2
             The next line up as you come up the e-mail string
 3
    is her response back, and the next line up after that is my
 4
 5
   response back.
 6
             THE COURT: And to finish your first e-mail, you
 7
    say, "We apologize for not getting these to you sooner.
 8
   However, we had some technical difficulty with our scanner."
 9
             Then she responds to you what apparently appears to
10
   be four minutes later, and says, "Ms. Smith, were the
11
   affidavits you offered to the Court yesterday signed by
   Mr. Cilins and were they notarized?"
12
13
             And then you send back, "No. As I represented to
14
   the judge yesterday, they were not signed by Mr. Cilins. The
15
   distance to Georgia has been an issue. Mr. Cilins will sign
16
   them in court if the judge approves the properties as
17
   security. I am a notary."
18
             MS. SMITH: That's correct.
19
             THE COURT: All right. And you're saying that
20
   this, in addition to other conversations you had, cause you
   to reach that conclusion?
21
22
             MS. SMITH: It is, Your Honor. That coupled with
23
   the fact that I laid out the names of the companies. We've
24
   all been aware from day -- since the 18th of Pha, FMA, and
25
   Hollywood Beach Townhomes. I missed the Hollywood Beach
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Townhomes South until I, like I said, looked at these
 1
   documents.
 2
 3
             And I actually called Alan Marcus Friday and said,
    "Look, why did you do these in a one owner? Isn't there
 4
 5
   three members?"
             He goes, "I didn't do them as one member."
 7
             And I said, "I think you did. Go back and look at
 8
   them."
             He pulled them and it was, "Oh," expletive. "Oh, I
 9
   did."
10
11
             And I said, "You've got to correct those or send
   them to me and I will correct them." I said, "I also need --
12
13
   if there's more than one member, I need the resolution
14
   articles so that I can submit those to the Court, " because
15
   one member can't pledge -- it's like a corporation. One
   member can't pledge on behalf of everyone else except in a
16
17
   private -- a small corporation, an S corp.
18
             And he said, "Okay." And he immediately scanned
19
   everything to me and sent it to me.
20
             The corrections were made on my end to the
   ownership based upon -- I said, "What do the articles say?"
21
22
             He said, "One-third is your client's. Two-thirds
   are the other two clients'."
23
24
             That was my conversation Friday, this Friday, the
   26th.
25
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But as of the first week, there was an issue, and
there was a complete push all the way through to get us to
sign, and I honestly, Your Honor -- I don't want to belabor
the point.
         THE COURT: No, no. You've made your point.
         MS. SMITH: I made the point.
         THE COURT: All right. Well, let me hear from
Ms. Karase on that.
         MS. KARASE: May I actually inquire of Ms. Smith
regarding a representation that she made?
         THE COURT: Well, let's -- let me hear from you
first because she probably wants to hear from you on the
representations you made in your supplemental authority, so
let's -- let me just hear what you have to say about this,
and then we'll move to the next step.
         MS. KARASE: Your Honor --
         THE COURT: Just one minute. I want to make sure
that the interpreter is up to speed with us.
         THE INTERPRETER: Yes, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
         All right. Ms. Karase?
         MS. KARASE: I'm going to call it mistaken,
Ms. Smith was mistaken, when she said that we had a
conversation about whether or not those documents were signed
on April 18th. That did not happen.
```

April 19th, the e-mail you hold in your hand, was the very first time I inquired whether there were documents -- whether these documents were signed or not, and that was because I did not have a copy of the originals that were submitted to Your Honor, and I was trying to get a sense for what was different between the ones that I had and the ones that Your Honor had. That was all.

It was my understanding that she had submitted signed mortgage documents to you, and I didn't know if she was providing me the same that she'd provided to you. There was nothing -- this wasn't a trap that the government was laying for her or for her client. It was simply trying to determine what was before the Court as compared to what the government had.

And if she'd like for the Court to believe that the government pressed and pressed and pressed, that's not how this happened, Your Honor. I did mention to her again on Thursday, the 25th -- she said that she had additional documents, and I asked whether or not they were signed, and, again, she said no.

All I can do is tell you this wasn't some trap the government was laying for her to get her client to sign documents that the government knew to be inaccurate. It was simply trying to determine the final set that we were working with and what, in fact, her client was representing to be the

truth.

And I mentioned previously the knowledge that the government had about Michael Noy, which wasn't until conversations with the other AUSAs on Friday, the 26th.

There have been -- Ms. Smith has talked about mistakes that the government has made, and as we both pointed out, we hadn't been on this case for very long when we were proceeding with full-blown hearings.

And just as Ms. Smith came and corrected the mistakes that were made on the defense side regarding the properties, the government came forward and, after doing a fair amount of digging on its own side and being in touch with representatives in France, we were able to determine that the passports that were initially represented as one of which being unregistered were both, in fact, valid.

And you'll recall at the very beginning of my proffer, when we reconvened, I did point that out to the Court. So there have been attempts to correct the record on both sides of the V in this case.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Ms. Smith, did you want me to make this an exhibit, or did you want -- did you just hand this to me to look at?

I've read it basically into the record, so there's a record of what it says.

MS. SMITH: It doesn't matter, Your Honor. If we

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1
   put it into the record, I would ask that we can take a clean
   copy, because as I said, it's probably a recycled brief on
 2
   the back or drafts of something. But I don't have a
 3
   preference either way. It is what it is. You have read it.
 5
   You've read it into the record. It's obviously preserved in
   there, but --
 6
 7
             THE COURT: All right. Well, I think we'll just
 8
   leave it that way at this point then since it's been read
    into the record.
10
             All right. Let me just take a brief recess.
11
   wanted to read a couple of things, and then what we'll do is
12
   decide how we proceed today, and we'll see how far we can
13
   get.
14
             We'll be in recess.
15
             COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
16
             (Recess from 2:22 p.m. until 2:44 p.m.; all parties
17
   present.)
18
             COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise. This Honorable
19
   Court is now in session.
20
             Please be seated.
             THE COURT: I think we'll proceed this way.
21
22
   going to accept the government's response to defense e-mail
23
   concerning property to be placed as collateral by defendant
   and his associates.
24
25
             I understand -- I think I do -- Ms. Smith's
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position regarding all of this and what she thinks it either
means or doesn't mean, but I do think that I'm going to allow
her to ask some questions on the written document, treating
it as a proffer of information and allow her to ask questions
on it.
         I have one question to start with though, and it's
this. And I'm asking -- and I'm putting this to you,
Ms. Karase.
         Who is -- Jeremy Noy and Michael Noy are related
how? Are they the same person? What is -- what is the
relationship there? And am I reading this -- should I be
reading this that they are one and the same or that they are
different people? And if they're different, who is Jeremy
Noy vis-a-vis Michael Noy?
         I'll tell you what. We've got -- everyone has a
lot of stuff in front of them, and if you'd like just to
remain seated, I would be fine with that. It's highly out of
the ordinary, but you can do it however you want. If you're
going to stand, though, it has to be by a podium because
those microphones are so bad at that table.
         So you can proceed however you like.
         MS. KARASE: I'll go to the lectern, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: All right.
         MS. KARASE: Your Honor, I'm not sure the
difference between Michael Noy and Jeremy Noy. Michael Noy
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is the individual that was intercepted on the wire and was the individual identified as having communications with the defendant during and immediately after the meetings with the confidential witness. THE COURT: All right. All right. Ms. Smith, did you want to ask questions on this written submission? MS. SMITH: Your Honor, as long as it's not going to delay getting a ruling, my client -- I mean, we would ask the Court, when we're done today, to go ahead and issue a ruling one way or the other. My client's been waiting for now two weeks to decide whether he's going to go to New York on his own on May 2nd, which is three days from now, two or three days by my count, or whether he's going to go by courtesy of the marshal and get there in a month or two months or whatever it's going to be, because with the sequester my assumption is it's going to be longer than it normally is, which is three to four weeks to get anywhere. So with that, I'll ask a few questions, but I'm not going to belabor the point today. I would ask that the Court issue a ruling one way or the other. THE COURT: All right. MS. SMITH: What day did you first learn that Michael Noy was a potential target?

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1
             MS. KARASE: On Friday, April 26th.
             MS. SMITH: Why did you wait until April 28th to
 2
 3
   notify the Court of this?
             MS. KARASE: It wasn't until we had telephone
 4
 5
   communications as a trial team to discuss how to respond to
 6
   the e-mail that you sent on Friday at 3:45, approximately
 7
    3:45, that we could flesh everything out and decide how to
 8
   appropriately respond.
             MS. SMITH: Okay. So it's your testimony today
 9
   that you knew nothing about Michael Noy being a potential
10
11
   witness, despite having the local FBI agent sitting next --
   or potential target despite, throughout two proceedings,
12
13
   having the local FBI agent sitting next to you?
14
             MS. KARASE: That's correct.
15
             MS. SMITH: All right. And it's local FBI that
   actually intercepted -- allegedly intercepted these calls?
16
17
             MS. KARASE: I'm not sure where the calls were
18
    intercepted. I believe that the judicial authorization came
19
    from New York. I'm not sure.
20
             MS. SMITH: But didn't you previously testify that
   the FBI agent in the room here, along with two male agents --
21
22
   Eric Adams, I believe was the name you used, and someone
23
   else -- actually did the surveillance locally, listened to
24
   the tapes locally, and actually some of the translations were
25
   done locally?
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MS. KARASE: Well, correct. Actually Tim Adams is
with the FBI. Eric Adams is an HSI agent with whom I've
worked before, so I think I may have mixed those names up.
         But in any event, there were agents that -- at
least one agent, Christopher Martinez, that came in from New
York who was also involved on the surveillance team. I'm not
sure if there were others. I assume that there were, but I
don't know for certain.
         MS. SMITH: Okay. And didn't you also testify
previously on one of your proffers that the young lady that
had been sitting the very first day in the hearing about
three rows back was also one of the French-speaking agents or
worked for the FBI as an interpreter?
         MS. KARASE:
                      I did, yes. Her name is Diane.
not sure of her last name, but she is a French interpreter
who works for the FBI.
         THE COURT: You just need to slow down just a
touch, I think.
         MS. SMITH: Thank you, Judge.
         When did you first learn that Avraham Lev Ran might
be a possible target?
         MS. KARASE: On the same day, on the 26th.
know that your client had been in touch with other
individuals who had fled upon learning of his arrest, but I
did not know of their identities.
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1
             MS. SMITH: And when you say fled, what do you mean
 2
   by fled?
 3
             MS. KARASE: Well, I now know that Avraham Lev Ran
   was in Florida at the time of your client's arrest and that
 4
 5
   he changed his travel plans and departed the United States a
 6
   day early and that Michael Noy also left on a cruise ship
 7
   after calling repeatedly trying to contact your client.
 8
             MS. SMITH: Okay. And the cruise, did you verify
 9
    that the cruise had been booked weeks or months earlier?
10
             MS. KARASE: I don't have any information about
11
   that.
12
             MS. SMITH: You didn't attempt to make that
13
   verification, did you?
14
             MS. KARASE: I asked. The agents did not know.
15
             MS. SMITH: Do you know if the agents attempted to
   make that verification?
16
17
             MS. KARASE: I don't know whether they -- they said
   that they did not know. I don't know whether they checked
18
19
   and couldn't find out or they didn't check at all.
20
             MS. SMITH: Okay. So you're not aware whether they
21
   actually contacted the cruise line and verified that the
22
   cruise had been booked months previous.
23
             MS. KARASE: Well, there are various cruise lines
24
   that depart from Miami, and I believe that's where Mr. Noy
25
   departed from. I don't know that they knew any details about
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1
   the cruise line.
             MS. SMITH: So it's your testimony that nobody
 2
 3
   flagged their departure in and out even though they were
   potential suspects?
 5
             MS. KARASE: I'm not sure if they did or not. I
 6
   assume that they didn't since they weren't -- they weren't
 7
   stopped.
 8
             MS. SMITH: And who did you speak with with regards
   to your claims that Mr. Lev Ran changed his flights to leave
10
   a day early?
11
             MS. KARASE: That was with Special Agent Martinez
12
   and with Stephen Spiegelhalter with United States Department
   of Justice.
13
14
             MS. SMITH: And who did they speak with at the
   airlines to see that the flights were changed?
15
16
             MS. KARASE: I don't know.
17
             MS. SMITH: Okay. So you don't know if they in
   fact made that verification or didn't make that verification,
18
19
   do you?
20
             MS. KARASE: I do not know that.
21
             MS. SMITH: Okay. Are these the same agents and
22
   persons you relied upon about the passport issue that turned
23
   out to be a red herring?
24
             MS. KARASE: Objection to the argumentative nature
25
   of that question.
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1
             THE COURT: Yes, it's sustained.
             MS. SMITH: Okay. Did you -- are these the same
 2
 3
   agents that you attempted -- that you spoke with about the
   passport issue when you claimed that it was unregistered and
 5
   invalid?
 6
             MS. KARASE:
                          The agent that confirmed -- that
 7
    received the information that one of the passports was
 8
   invalid -- I'm sorry, there I go using the word again -- was
 9
   unregistered was Special Agent Stelly, who was in the
10
   courtroom with me.
11
             MS. SMITH: Did you attempt to have Agent Stelly or
12
   anyone locally verify when Mr. Lev Ran left or when Mr. Noy
13
   left?
14
             MS. KARASE: No. My information was that
15
   Mr. Lev Ran departed on April 16th, and by your own words,
   Mr. Noy departed on either the 15th, 16th, or 17th, is what
16
17
   you said just a few moments ago.
18
             MS. SMITH: But you also verified, you said, that
19
   he had left on a cruise.
20
             MS. KARASE: That was -- that came from both
21
    Special Agent Martinez and AUSA Spiegelhalter.
22
             MS. SMITH: Okay. And the contract that you're
23
   referring to on page 4 of your pleading, was that an original
24
   contract that you had in your possession or a photocopy of a
25
   photocopy?
```

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1
             MS. KARASE: I've never had one of these contracts
 2
    in my possession.
 3
             MS. SMITH: Okay. Were you -- well, have you seen
 4
   that contract?
 5
             MS. KARASE: No, I have not.
 6
             MS. SMITH: Okay. So are you aware whether it is
 7
   an original or whether it is a photocopy of a photocopy?
 8
             MS. KARASE: It's my understanding that it is a
 9
   copy, but I don't know that for certain.
10
             MS. SMITH: Okay. Do you know where the original
11
   is?
12
             MS. KARASE: No, I do not. I believe that was the
13
   subject of the various meetings between your client and the
14
   confidential witness.
15
             MS. SMITH: So you do not know for a fact and
   cannot represent to this Court that that is an actual,
16
17
   verified, valid contract as compared to a fraudulent one used
18
   to blackmail or extort, can you?
19
             MS. KARASE: All I can say is that your client was
20
   willing to pay a lot of money for the receipt of this
21
   contract.
22
             MS. SMITH: Ms. Karase, the question was, can you
23
   verify, as an officer of the Court, that the contract in
24
   question on page 5 and 6 is an actual, valid, signed contract
25
   or whether it is a fraudulently made-up contract?
```

1 MS. KARASE: No. I cannot say that one way or the 2 other. 3 MS. SMITH: Your Honor, I have nothing further. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 4 5 Thank you, Ms. Karase. 6 You know, I'm thinking that one other thing we need 7 to do as a housekeeping matter is make a copy of your e-mail 8 to me part of the record because there's a response without a 9 motion or anything. And so I think we're going to -- we 10 should have that as part of the record. I know it's attached 11 to the response, but I think it would be best if we did that. 12 MS. SMITH: Your Honor, I have one. Actually this 13 one is on clean paper because I printed it from home. And I 14 have -- it's a two-page e-mail that I sent to both -- just so 15 the record is clear -- Megan Chaddock, which is your 16 courtroom deputy; Kelly Karase from the United States government, who's present in the courtroom; and to your 17 18 chambers, the recognized chambers e-mail. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MS. SMITH: Your Honor, the only thing Ms. Karase 21 is asking is whether we want to redact the -- my guess is the 22 e-mail addresses were redacted off of the -- off of the 23 exhibit attached to her copy. I'll leave that to the Court, 24 but I believe it's probably appropriate because it contains 25 DOJ and Your Honor's e-mail.

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1
             THE COURT: All right.
             MS. SMITH: So that being said, if someone has a
 2
 3
   black highlighter, I'll be happy to --
             THE COURT: All right. Well, we can take care of
 4
 5
   that, then, in just a moment.
 6
             MS. SMITH: Your Honor, I'd move that into evidence
 7
   at this time.
 8
             THE COURT: All right. Megan, let me just ask you
 9
    something about that.
10
             (Brief pause.)
11
             THE COURT: All right. So without objection, that
12
   will be received as Defendant's Exhibit 6.
13
             (Defendant's Exhibit 6 was received in evidence.)
14
             THE COURT: All right. Now, is there anything else
15
   that anyone wants to say or be heard on, Ms. Smith?
             MS. SMITH: Your Honor, I think in order to make
16
17
   the record complete, I had attached the documents that we've
   referenced, those mortgages. Obviously we had talked about
18
19
   the mortgages that you have in your possession are the
20
   original ones.
             I'll be willing to go down the street to Kinko's
21
22
   and print those copies of what I attached so we can add them
23
   in as an exhibit, if that's fine with Ms. Karase. I believe
24
   to make the record complete, regardless of how you rule, I
25
   believe there's going to be an appeal, no matter what you do,
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1
   so I'd like to add those to the record, if that's fine with
   Ms. Karase.
 2
 3
             THE COURT: Okay.
             MS. SMITH: And we can go down --
 4
 5
             THE COURT: I'll tell you what. I'm going to take
 6
   a quick break in just a moment again -- sorry -- and allow
 7
   you all to look at this. I think I have a copy that you
 8
   could make -- will this be an exhibit that's identified but
   not moved in like Exhibit 1?
 9
10
             MS. SMITH: Well, no, I think we can go ahead and
11
   move that one in and attach it to that email since that would
12
   make the complete e-mail at that point in time.
13
             THE COURT: Oh, this one.
14
             MS. SMITH: Yeah, the copy that came to the Court
15
   for the Court's review.
16
             THE COURT: Yes. I'm following you now.
17
             MS. SMITH: Not the original ones, which is Exhibit
18
    1, but just a copy so that we actually have a complete
19
   e-mail.
20
             THE COURT: Yes.
                               That would be -- that would be
   made part of Defendant's Exhibit 6.
21
22
             MS. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor.
23
             THE COURT: All right. I'll let you all look
24
   through this to make sure that's what you want, and then let
25
   me just make sure that there's nothing else.
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1
             I do want to bring up one other matter, though,
 2
   before we're done.
 3
             Is there anything else on the detention issue
   before we . . .
 4
 5
             MS. SMITH: Your Honor, I have nothing further by
 6
   way of proffer. We made arguments the other day. We sort of
 7
   both supplemented them again here today. I don't think I
 8
   have anything further at this moment in time.
 9
             Obviously if Ms. Karase gets up and makes a
10
    statement, I may have some sort of response back, but at this
11
   point I have nothing further.
12
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
13
             Ms. Karase, did you have anything else?
14
             MS. KARASE: No, Your Honor. At this point I rest
15
   on the arguments that have already been made and the
16
   pleadings.
17
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
18
             Now, I did mention -- and I'm shifting gears a
19
   little bit here, but I did mention that the grand jury in New
20
   York, in the Southern District of New York, returned an
    indictment, and I think it would be appropriate to have an
21
22
    initial appearance on that indictment and to -- and then we
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   would take up the issue of the identity hearing.
             I believe the return of the indictment has obviated
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25
   the need for the preliminary hearing, although Ms. Smith's
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objection to the scheduling of the hearing was already noted,
with respect to the scheduling of the preliminary hearing and
the fact that it was continued over until a date prior to
which the grand jury -- the grand jury returned the
indictment.
         So I don't know if you want to try to do that this
afternoon or how you wanted to do that, Ms. Smith.
         MS. SMITH: Your Honor, I've already gone over the
indictment with my client. We've already discussed it. I
met with him downstairs before the hearing. We'd like to go
ahead and have the initial appearance on that today, and also
we would obviously waive identity. I don't believe
identity's an issue at this point in time, so . . .
         THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
         I think what I'll do is I'm going to take up the
detention matter, and then we'll do the initial appearance on
that, and then we'll go from there.
         I have another hearing at 3:30. I think I can
probably push that to 4:00 if I need to, so we'll make sure
we get everything that we need to get done here today.
         Let me just take a brief recess and make sure our
schedule is lined up for that next hearing, so we'll be in
recess for a few moments.
         COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
         (Recess from 3:02 p.m. until 3:13 p.m.; all parties
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1 present.) COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise. This Honorable 2 3 Court is now in session. Please be seated. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to make some 6 findings and comments regarding the detention issue at this 7 point. I'll reduce the -- most of my comments to writing in 8 the form of a written order. But in the event I don't capture everything in the written order, then I'll make sure 9 10 in that order that I adopt whatever findings I make now. And 11 then with respect to my findings now, if there are additional findings that are necessary, they'll be contained in the 12 13 written order. But this is mainly done to give both sides an 14 idea of what I'm basing my ruling on in terms of the issue 15 here. And let me just say this. Ms. Smith made a comment 16 17 a minute ago about her client's been waiting two weeks, and I think the record's clear that those two weeks have been spent 18 19 by both parties asking for additional time and the Court 20 trying to give everybody as much time as possible in an issue 21 that is important to both sides. 22 So these two weeks have been spent obviously with 23 both attorneys working very hard and diligently to gather the 24 information they think supports their respective position. 25 And so while it's been two weeks, there's been no purposeful

delay by anyone, and so -- but I do understand Mr. Cilins wanting a ruling, and it is time to move on with this matter.

The basis for the government's motion is the government believes that Mr. Cilins is a flight risk. And the legal framework, of course, is set out in 18 U.S.C. Section 3142 in terms of how the Court has to consider and decide a motion to detain a defendant, and moving to detain a defendant as a flight risk is one of the enumerated reasons that the government can move to detain someone.

The Second Circuit looks at this in a way that I believe is consistent with the -- with 3142. It's not necessarily the way that it's done at least in this division, in this district. Usually when the Court is considering whether someone's a flight risk, I think whether the person's a flight risk and whether there are conditions of release that will assure the person's appearance as required is intertwined and there's a single finding.

But this is a Second Circuit case, and I believe that it's at least worth the attempt by me to try to follow the law as the Second Circuit has decided. And *United States versus Sabhnani*, S-a-b-h-n-a-n-i, 493 F.3d 63, Second Circuit, 2007, I believe, is the case where the Second Circuit set up this two-tier analysis where the government first has to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that defendant presents an actual risk of flight.

And then, if the government does that -- in other words, assuming that the government has satisfied that burden -- then the government must then demonstrate by a preponderance of the evidence that no condition or combination of conditions can be imposed on defendant that would reasonably assure his presence in court.

And Ms. Smith provided *United States versus Dreier*, D-r-e-i-e-r, 596 F.Supp.2d 831, Southern District of New York, 2009, in support of that position, and I read that case that she provided to me. So the question becomes whether, in the first instance, the defendant is a flight risk.

Now, the cases also, at least from my reading of them, seem to point to Section 3142(g) of Title 18 as the section to consider these issues, both the first issue of whether the defendant's a flight risk and, second, whether there are conditions of release that would assure the defendant's appearance as required, reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required, and that's assuming the first prong is met.

Now, in this case the defendant is now charged in a five-count indictment, and I'm focusing initially on the nature and circumstances of the offense listed under 18 U.S.C. Section 3142(g). And with respect to the charges, Counts One and Two charge defendant with separate violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1512.

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Count One charges 1512(b)(2)(B) and 2, and it
    charges -- and I'm not going to read it in its entirety but
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   that from at least in or about March 2013, up to and
    including on or about April 14, 2013, that --
 4
 5
             MS. SMITH: Go ahead. Sorry, Judge. I just knew
 6
   we were --
             THE COURT: Yes. Just let me know, sir, if I'm
   going too fast, please.
             THE INTERPRETER: It's okay.
10
             THE COURT: Did knowingly use intimidation,
11
   threaten, and corruptly persuade a person, and attempt to do
    so, and engage in misleading conduct towards another person
12
13
   with intent to cause and induce a person to alter, destroy,
14
   mutilate, and conceal an object with intent to impair the
15
   object's integrity and availability for use in an official --
16
             THE INTERPRETER: Can you say again the last
17
    sentence?
18
             THE COURT: Yes.
19
             MS. SMITH: He got stopped at -- Judge, if I could
20
    just help -- basically with engage in misleading conduct, is
21
   where he got stopped, is where he lost you at, so --
22
             THE COURT: All right. Engage in misleading
23
   conduct towards another with intent to cause and induce a
24
   person to alter, destroy, mutilate, and conceal an object
25
   with intent to impair the object's integrity and availability
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for use in an official proceeding.

And then specifically the count states that Mr. Cilins agreed to pay money to an individual in exchange for that individual's agreement to provide to Mr. Cilins for destruction documents that were to be produced before a grand jury in the Southern District of New York.

And then Count Two charges that Mr. Cilins did knowingly use intimidation, threaten, and corruptly persuade a person, and attempt to do so, and engage in misleading conduct towards another person with intent to hinder, delay, and prevent the communication to a law enforcement officer of the United States of information relating to the commission and possible commission of a federal offense.

Specifically, Count Two charges Mr. Cilins directed an individual to make false statements to special agents of the FBI regarding the commission and possible commission of federal offenses, and this is alleged to be in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sections 1512(b)(3) and 2.

The third count charges a violation of Title 18,

United States Code, Sections 1512(c)(2) and 2, and it charges

that Mr. Cilins knowingly and corruptly did obstruct,

influence, and impede an official proceeding, and did attempt

to do so. And this -- and then Count Three further states

Mr. Cilins agreed to pay money to an individual in exchange

for that individual's agreement to provide Mr. Cilins, for

destruction, documents that were to be produced before a grand jury in the Southern District of New York.

Count Four charges that Mr. Cilins willfully and knowingly did endeavor, by means of bribery, to obstruct, delay, and prevent the communication of information relating to a violation of a criminal statute of the United States by a person to a criminal investigator.

Then more specifically it alleges that Mr. Cilins agreed to pay money to an individual in exchange for that individual's agreement to sign a document containing false statements relating to violations of criminal statutes of the United States under investigation by special agents of the FBI, and this is alleged to be in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1510(a) and 2.

And then finally, Count Five charges that

Mr. Cilins did knowingly alter, destroy, mutilate, conceal,

cover up, falsify, and make false entries in records,

documents, and tangible objects, and did so with the intent

to impede, obstruct, and influence the investigation and

proper administration of a matter within the jurisdiction of

a department and agency of the United States, that is, the

United States Department of Justice, and in relation to and

in contemplation of such matter.

And then more specifically it alleges that Mr. Cilins provided to an individual for that individual's

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signature a document containing false statements, knowing that those false statements related to a criminal investigation being conducted by the FBI. This is all alleged to be in violation of Title 18, United States Code, 4 Section 1519. So with respect to the nature and circumstances of the offense, in general terms the defendant is charged with obstructing an investigation by the federal grand jury in the Southern District of New York and in relation to that 10 investigation. And I'll address more specifically the weight of the evidence in a moment because that has come under an 12 aggressive attack by the defendant. 13 But the grand jury has returned this indictment. 14 The grand jury has found probable cause to believe that Mr. Cilins committed these crimes. And in determining 15 whether the government has carried its burden with respect to 16 17 whether the defendant's a risk of flight, I do believe that persons who obstruct investigations do so to avoid, 19 ultimately, prosecution, and persons flee to avoid 20 prosecution. So although the conduct is different, the 21 motive to obstruct and the motive to flee is very often one 22 and the same. 23 Now, with respect to the weight of the evidence, 24 this, of course, is the factor that the Court gives the least

consideration to and the least weight to. It's very early in

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these stages, but if one thing has become evident, Mr. Cilins at this point vigorously denies the allegations and has already, just in these two weeks, mounted, as I said before, an aggressive defense to the allegations.

Here, through the detailed cross-examination of the government's proffer and through the defense counsel's proffer, the defendant has raised a number of issues regarding the government's case, including the reliability of the CW, the cooperating witness, the accuracy of the transactions -- or, excuse me, translations of the conversations that occurred between the defendant and CW, and has questioned the bona fides of the translator in the case and has questioned other aspects of the government's quantum of evidence and the strength of that evidence. And I think many of those points, at least at this early stage, are well taken.

And even though the government has the defendant recorded on a number of occasions, both over the telephone and face-to-face, and the, at least, summaries of those would appear at this point to suggest that the defendant -- that there's probable cause to believe the defendant committed these crimes, I don't think this is a factor that I can find in favor of the government.

As one of the cases Ms. Smith provided to me, the Court in that case said the Court wasn't intelligent enough

at that point in the proceedings to make a determination on whether the government had a strong case or not, and I feel the same here. Although I do believe that both of you have provided a great deal of information, it's just that you view it quite differently, so I find this factor to be neutral at best.

You know, I see a number of people are here for our 3:30 proceeding, and I'm afraid that that's not going to take place at 3:30. I'm hoping that by 4 o'clock we can proceed, so if you all want to go about your business until 4 o'clock, that's fine with me.

All right. Now, with respect to the next factor listed under 3142(g) -- and if I didn't say it, of course, the weight of the evidence is No. 2 -- next is the history and characteristics of the person.

As to the mental and physical condition of Mr. Cilins, he appears to be in very good health, except that he does suffer from high blood pressure. But other than that, he has no mental health issues or physical health or medical concerns, and he did provide a urine sample that yielded negative results the day he made his initial appearance.

In terms of the family ties, it appears the defendant does not have any ties to the United States. He has a wife and children who reside in France, and I did not

see and I have not heard that he has any other family tie -or has any family ties to the United States. I do note that
it was proffered that his wife is willing to travel to the
United States to serve as a third-party custodian on his
behalf but that she would have to travel back and forth.

In terms of employment and financial resources, the defendant reported that he is self-employed and currently owns and operates CWF. He said that he earns approximately 25,000 Euros, which is the equivalent of about 32,578 United States dollars, annually. And then he advised the pretrial services officer of five properties that he owns, and he receives rental income from those properties, and the stated rental income monthly from the properties was \$4,050.

At the -- during the hearing Ms. Smith proffered on the defendant's behalf and proffered the business entities of Mr. Cilins that are related to the ownership of these properties and additional properties. The approximate market value of the properties, according to what was told to the pretrial services officer by Mr. Cilins, was \$779,000.

The additional -- there were additional properties proffered by Ms. Smith that Mr. Cilins has an ownership interest in, and when all was said and done, I think an approximate value of \$3.6 million of the property is fairly accurate and accurate enough for these purposes.

The defendant does not have any known criminal

history. He has no failures to appear, and as I said, he doesn't appear to have any drug or alcohol abuse issues.

There are other matters that are relevant to this -- to the consideration under 3142(g). I don't know if this falls under past conduct or just general information, but the defendant does have two passports, which is lawful in France, and from what I understand from the proffer, an accepted practice, so I'm not drawing any negative inference from that, but those passports do reflect a great deal of travel by the defendant.

And this was just a review that I did over the weekend and some today. I saw that he had traveled to Senegal on multiple occasions, Liberia, Guinea on multiple occasions, Mali, Sierra Leone, Sierra Leone, Canada, South Africa, United States.

And I make that point because -- not because the travel in itself is illegal, and I'm not suggesting in any way it is. In fact, I believe Ms. Smith proffered much of that information. But it does show that the defendant has contacts in various places kind of outside of France and outside of the United States.

And I believe it was also proffered that he does have -- he has business in those areas, and that's why he travels there. And I believe it was also represented that he traveled in -- throughout Europe based on -- because of his

work.

I know also under 3142(g) that I must take into consideration whether at the time of the current offense or arrest the person was on probation, etc., but with no criminal record I think it's obvious that he wasn't under any type of supervision.

And then the Court must consider the nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or the community that would be posed by the person's release, and here danger's not a prong under consideration, and so I'm not analyzing that portion of Section 3142(g)(3) -- excuse me, 3142(4) at this time.

Also in terms of considering whether the government has proved that the defendant's a risk of flight, I have taken into account the maximum penalties that the defendant faces based on the indictment. The maximum statutory penalty is, if I calculated this right -- and, of course, there's always the possibility that I didn't. I totaled it at 68 years imprisonment.

Now, we all know that 68 years imprisonment, even if Mr. Cilins were convicted of all counts, is highly unlikely, but it's still the maximum penalty that he faces and is a possibility. I believe both Ms. Karase and Ms. Smith have pointed to the guidelines as a more realistic gauge or view of what the defendant's sentence could be if he

were convicted, and at this point, and in looking over the case law, I would agree with Ms. Smith's analysis on this point.

I didn't give it as much thought as you all will going forward and as any sentencing court would, but it would seem to me that -- and I believe that the sentence that she mentioned -- and I'm trying to recall this from the top of my head -- was somewhere around 97 to 121 months, and that would be without acceptance of responsibility or any other downward adjustments. Nevertheless, that also is a significant length of time.

Now, regarding, more specifically, a couple of different areas, I first want to address the government's position that the defendant was not candid with pretrial services, because I think that was a point early on that the government made, and Ms. Smith took great issue with it. The government called Ms. Watson, the pretrial services officer, to testify, and I have a number of observations with respect to that.

I do agree with Ms. Smith that there are times when defendants don't remember everything that they own and every -- where everyone lives. And a lot of that type of information, it is difficult for defendants to recall that, and so I understand why Mr. Cilins may not have recalled all of the property that he owned.

I'm more concerned with some of the other information that he did not provide, and that would include listing the business entities that he is associated with that in fact own these properties. So I'm concerned about the fact that he didn't reveal that information.

It, I suppose, could be a coincidence that he didn't recall the two properties that are worth the most or the highest value properties that he has, and so that does concern me, but I don't think on this record I can make a finding that he purposely lied to or misled pretrial services.

I don't really think that the language barrier was a major factor. I don't think -- Ms. Watson has dealt with people who speak different languages over time, and I believe that if she perceived any problem at all, she would have said something, and I think she would have detected it. But nevertheless, just given the circumstances, I know that when -- when there are traumatic events in one's life, sometimes you just don't think so clearly.

One of the players drafted this weekend in the football NFL draft was trying to recall when Coach Coughlin, I think, called him from New York -- it's the quarterback from Syracuse -- and he said basically his mind went blank and he felt like he had blacked out because of the excitement of the moment. I think that was the player. I can't think

of his name. His first name's Ryan. But my point is that I'm concerned about those things, but I'm not going to go so far as to find that Mr. Cilins purposely misled the pretrial services office.

But in that same vein, Mr. Cilins reported income of about \$32,500 a year annually from his business CWF and his rental income of about \$4,000. That total of \$36,000 just to me does not square with a number of other facts in the case that have been presented to me.

One, it does not square with what's on pages 14 and 15 of the affidavit where it's alleged by the government — the FBI agent that the defendant was going to pay the CW a total of a million dollars, \$200,000 initially and then \$800,000 later, in conjunction with the alleged obstruction and the production of and destruction of documents.

And I believe the so-called Entity in the affidavit was going to be the source of the money, but nevertheless, that Mr. Cilins could have access to that amount of money in a relatively short period of time concerns me and would not square with, in my mind, the assets that he has and that he's represented that he has.

And if I'm recalling this correctly, he allegedly had \$20,000 with him in his last meeting with the cooperating individual. And, again, given his assets, whether it's the five properties listed in the report and his residence in

France or taking all of his assets together, it just doesn't square that this is a man who only makes \$32,000 annually in his business and has rental income of about \$4,000. He's a world traveler. He's a world business -- a worldly businessman, and that causes me great concern.

Additionally, there has been information proffered about the defendant's relations to what's referred to as the Entity in the affidavit that is believed to be involved in and part of mining contracts in and around the amount of \$12 billion. I believe that's alleged in the affidavit to be a conservative number.

The company BSGR was mentioned, and there was also an indication that the defendant does have business dealings with an individual associated with BSGR who lives in Israel, even though it was never established, or I believe alleged, that he traveled -- that the defendant traveled to Israel.

But taking all of those matters into consideration,

I believe the government has -- and I do find the government
has proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the
defendant is a flight risk.

Really the more difficult question here is the second part of this analysis, as set out in the statute and as recognized by the Second Circuit, and that is whether there are conditions of release or a combination of conditions of release that will assure the defendant's

appearance as required.

My notes reflect that the defendant has suggested a fairly extensive and comprehensive list of conditions, starting with the use of an electronic monitor, the posting of \$3.6 million in property, a residence that belongs to the family in South Florida -- I believe that's the Turnberry residence in Aventura, Florida. It's the family residence where the family spends time in South Florida.

The defendant has offered to pay for or have those related to him -- when I say related, either family or friends -- pay for 24-hour security. And in conjunction with the electronic monitoring, I think it was suggested that the defendant would be under house arrest, only allowed to travel to the Southern District of New York for court appearances and to meet with his attorney.

His wife is willing to travel and to be a third-party custodian, although she'd have to travel, I believe, back and forth some to France. And the Court also could impose other conditions, some of which are standard and others that are not: in addition to the home confinement, the posting of the money, the 24-hour security, and the wife serving as the third-party custodian in the residence in South Florida. Regular contact with pretrial services would be another possibility. Daily telephonic contact with pretrial services would be another possibility.

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             I wanted to refer to one of the cases that was
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   provided to me by Ms. Smith because I believe in that case --
   I think I have it up here if you'll just give me a moment.
 3
   Well, maybe I don't. I might have left it on my desk because
 4
 5
   I made some notes from it.
             But one of the, I believe, district judges
 6
 7
   reviewing one of the magistrate judges' orders added a long
 8
   list of additional -- of additional conditions, some of which
   I'm not sure I had heard of before, but there were a number
10
   of those, and I might see if I can get those cases brought
11
   out to me. If anyone's listening, they're on the floor in my
   office.
12
13
             I wasn't really meaning you, Megan, but . . .
14
             (Brief pause.)
15
             THE COURT: All right. I was wrong. They're not
16
   in front of me. They were on the floor in my office.
17
   them now though.
             This was -- I was looking at Judge Rakoff, Rakoff,
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19
   R-a-k-o-f-f's opinion in United States against Dreier,
20
   D-r-e-i-e-r.
                 That's the 596 F.Supp.2d 831 case that I had
21
   referenced earlier.
22
             And in that particular case he went through the
23
   conditions, and he found that the conditions that were
   additional to what had been added was that the defendant
24
25
   expressly consent in writing to the use of armed security
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1 quards, of temporary preventive detention and the use of reasonable force to thwart any attempt to flee and that the 2 cost of supplying the armed security guards for three months, 3 estimated by defense counsel to be around \$210,000, be paid 5 in advance into an escrow account maintained by the U.S. 6 Attorney's Office; that contemporaneous with the defendant's 7 return to his apartment, government officers, with 8 defendant's consent and assistance, remove from the premises 9 any and all computers, cell phones, modems, and any other 10 means by which the defendant could communicate electronically 11 except by landline telephone, as well as anything else that 12 might serve as a weapon. 13 He wasn't allowed to have any features on his 14 telephone, no visitors be allowed to visit defendant without 15 prior permission from the pretrial services officer, only after consultation with the U.S. Attorney's Office. 16 17 was in addition to home detention, strict supervision by 18 pretrial services, ongoing cooperation with the 19 court-appointed receiver in identifying and preserving 20 assets. 21 So my point is there are just a whole host of 22 conditions that were presented by the defendant, and there 2.3 are additional ones that I've considered, including the ones 24 I just read.

In addition to what I noted before about the

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various aspects of the case under 3142(g), I want to address some of these conditions specifically.

I've never found or believed electronic monitoring to necessarily be a condition that prevents someone from fleeing. I think that it allows probably swifter notice of flight than for someone who doesn't have electronic monitoring, but I don't think it's necessarily effective in preventing someone from fleeing. And I think that was the point of the government's presentation of a number of people who have been on electronic monitoring and have fled.

With respect to the property that the defendant has requested and has offered to post, my concerns there are really twofold, I guess. First, recognizing that, I believe, we've all made mistakes during the course of the last two weeks where various matters have been represented and then later turned out not to be accurate, and I don't think anyone has purposely made any misrepresentations about anything, I believe, though, that the mistakes related to the posting of the property really detract from the confidence that the Court can have in the posting of that property.

And I don't fault Ms. Smith for it, even though she takes responsibility for it. Someone else was drawing up those documents. Someone else was preparing those documents. That person was acting on information from someone else, and by the time you trace where the mistake is or was, regardless

of whether it was inadvertent or intentional, it still has the effect of undermining the Court's confidence.

I've heard it said before that if you're standing on a corner and you step out in the street and you're run over by a bus, whether it's intentional or accidental, you're still run over. And so regardless of how the mistakes got there or how that happened, it undermines my confidence in the posting of those properties with respect to the defendant.

And I say, too, that the -- that \$3.6 million is obviously -- I'm stating the obvious for most of us -- a boatload of money, but given the allegations and the various activities that the defendant is alleged to have been involved in, both in the criminal complaint and in the indictment, make \$3.6 million not seem like that large of an amount anyway, given that we're talking about a mining contract that's estimated to be -- conservatively estimated to be worth about \$12 billion. So I don't have confidence in the posting of that property.

The defendant's lack of ties to New York, in my mind, and lack of ties to the United States distinguish that from the cases that were presented to me and that I read that were provided by Ms. Smith. There were cases presented where persons were alleged to have been involved in crimes that involved a lot more money than -- or a lot of money, millions

1 and millions of dollars. This one particular case I believe you cited to me, 2 3 Ms. Smith, United States against -- and I'll spell it, K-h-a-s-h-o-g-g-i, 717 F.Supp. 1048. It's a Southern 4 5 District of New York case, 1989. This particular defendant 6 was in Switzerland and waived his appellate rights in 7 Switzerland and traveled to New York for arraignment. And I 8 believe he was a citizen of Saudi Arabia, and the Saudi 9 Arabians -- there was no agreement with Saudi Arabia to 10 extradite. There was no treaty. And this is a case where 11 the Court found the defendant did not pose a substantial risk 12 of flight. 13 The first point, though, made by the Court under 14 the conclusions was, "The defendant's business affairs depend 15 upon his ability to deal with high government and private business officials. His flight from the United States would 16 have a ruinous impact upon his ability to conduct business in 17 the manner with which he is accustomed," and it was his ties 18 19 to -- his business ties to the United States and his business

It was also noted that the royal consulate general of Saudi Arabia had guaranteed that the defendant's homeland would ensure the defendant's appearance at trial, even though there was no extradition treaty. And so I felt like that

ties in particular, I believe, to the Southern District that

were very persuasive to that Court.

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case was sufficiently different than this case.

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And in the *Madoff* case, of course, he was a United States citizen who had very close ties to the Southern District of New York in all kinds of respects.

And then the Wesley Snipes case was another one that was cited, but it seems to me that the Wesley Snipes case, again, was different in the sense that Mr. Snipes had numerous ties -- family, business, financial -- to the United States, and I know those were all considerations in the Court granting a bond to Wesley Snipes and even allowing him to remain on bond after he violated the conditions of release.

So while there were similarities to the cases that were cited to me by the defendant, I just think in this case where you have a defendant who has business ties in different parts of the world, Europe, Africa, possibly Israel, the United States, you have someone who doesn't have any ties to the United States other than the business holdings that he has apparently with two persons who are deemed to be under investigation by the United States related to these same crimes, I believe that the government has carried its burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that there are no condition or combination of conditions of release that will assure the defendant's appearance as required.

I think the most difficult one is that 24-hour security because I think that that -- that that would have

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   the potential to be -- to reasonably assure the defendant's
   appearance as required. But to me the defendant remains a
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 3
   mystery as to his financial resources, and there are too many
   contradictions in the amount of money he makes annually,
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   around $32,500, even his monthly rental income of about
 6
    $4,000, yet he is associated with business entities that own
 7
    $3.6 million in property in South Florida. It's unknown to
 8
   me how he acquired those properties or his interest in those
   properties that are owned free and clear.
10
             The defendant has what appear to be admitted
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   relations, business relations, with the cooperating witness
12
    in this particular case, and some connection to the Entity
13
   described in the complaint that allegedly, according to the
    complaint, has a 12 -- is associated with a $12 billion
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15
   mining contract.
             So I believe that based on a consideration of the
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   proffers and all of the evidence submitted and consideration
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   of the various authorities that were provided to me that the
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   government has carried its burden as to both prongs, and I'll
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   enter an order to that effect.
21
             All right. Shall we go ahead with the initial
22
   appearance then?
23
             Mr. Cilins, if you'd come to the podium with
24
   Ms. Smith, please.
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MS. SMITH: And, Your Honor, just so that the

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record is clear, we obviously object to your findings and to
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   your holdings, just so we don't lose anything for appellate
 2
 3
   review.
             THE COURT: Okay. I think your comments before I
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   made them sufficed to object, but, no, I understand, of
 6
   course, and I think that's clear.
 7
            Mr. Cilins, would you state your full name for me,
 8
   please, sir?
             THE DEFENDANT: Frederic Cilins.
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10
             THE COURT: And, sir, you're 50 years old; is that
11
   correct?
12
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, 51 years old.
13
             THE COURT: You're 51 years old. All right.
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            MS. SMITH: He's going to have a 51st birthday this
15
   year.
             THE COURT: Yes. That's why I thought -- I think
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17
   you told me you were 50 before.
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             THE INTERPRETER: Okay. He's 50 years old. He'll
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   be 51 year old.
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             THE COURT: All right. And you do read, write, and
   understand some English?
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             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
23
             THE COURT: Can you talk into this microphone? I
   know he's translating.
24
25
             THE DEFENDANT: Oui.
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             THE COURT: And you do read, write, and understand
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   French, correct?
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             THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
             THE COURT: And do you understand the French that
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   the interpreter's speaking?
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             THE DEFENDANT: Absolutely.
             (Defendant and interpreter speaking at the same
 7
 8
   time.)
             THE COURT: Now, wait. Wait. You're going to have
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   to slow down now. You're going to have to slow down.
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             What I'm trying to figure out is if you understand
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   him well enough to understand what I'm telling you right now.
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             THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Now I understand what you're
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   saying.
             THE COURT: All right. Are you under the care of a
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   physician or psychiatrist?
16
17
             THE INTERPRETER: He doesn't understand the
18
   question.
19
             THE COURT: Are you under the care of a doctor for
20
   any physical ailment?
21
             THE DEFENDANT: I don't need a doctor.
22
             THE COURT: I'm sorry?
             THE INTERPRETER: He doesn't need a doctor.
2.3
24
             MS. SMITH: And then he said, "I need it for my
   heart, for my pressure." I'm listening to both of them now
25
```

1 and --THE COURT: Right. And if we don't get this done 2 in a short period of time, we're going to have to put this 3 over till tomorrow because I have a hearing that I have to 4 5 hold, and Judge Conway said we will not be in court after 6 5 o'clock. So I'm going to do the best I can to get through 7 this, but I can't control everything. 8 So let me start over with this part of it. 9 MS. SMITH: Go ahead, Judge. 10 THE COURT: You told me you need to see a doctor. 11 Is it because of your blood pressure condition? THE INTERPRETER: He said that normally he have to 12 13 take pills for his blood pressure. 14 THE COURT: All right. As you stand here right now, are you under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or any 15 16 other intoxicant? 17 THE DEFENDANT: No. 18 THE COURT: Do you clearly understand where you 19 are, what you are doing, and the importance of this 20 proceeding? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: All right. We've been talking about it 23 some today. There was an indictment returned in the Southern District of New York. 24 25 Did you get a copy of the indictment?

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1
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
             THE COURT: All right. Ms. Karase, if you could
 2
 3
   advise Mr. Cilins of the charges and the penalties.
             Ms. Smith, do you waive a full and complete reading
 4
 5
   of the indictment?
 6
             MS. SMITH: Your Honor -- yes, Your Honor, we would
 7
   waive a full and complete reading. And to the extent that
 8
   Your Honor went through the charges previously, we would
 9
   accept that as an announcement of what the charges and the
10
   penalties are.
11
             THE COURT: Well, let me ask him if he understood
12
   that.
13
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             Oui.
14
             THE COURT: Mr. Cilins, a little -- a few moments
15
    ago, I reviewed the five charges in the indictment.
             Do you understand the charges based on what I said?
16
17
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes.
18
             THE COURT: And I went over the maximum penalties,
19
   and let me just -- well, you'd better review the maximum
20
   penalties if you would, please.
21
             MS. KARASE: Yes, Your Honor.
22
             Mr. Cilins, if convicted of Count One, it carries a
23
   maximum penalty of 20 years imprisonment, a $250,000 fine, to
24
   be followed by a term of up to three years of supervised
25
   release. Should you violate a term of that supervised
```

release, you could be sent back to prison for an additional two years, and a mandatory \$100 special assessment.

The same is true for Counts Two, Three, and Five.

Count Four, if convicted, carries a maximum term of imprisonment of five years, to be -- a \$250,000 fine, or both the term of imprisonment and the fine, to be followed by a term of supervised release of two years. And should you violate a term of supervised release, you could be sent back to prison for two years, and a mandatory special assessment of \$100.

Cumulatively, if you're convicted of all five counts of which you're charged in the indictment, you could be imprisoned for 85 years, face a fine of \$1,250,000, both the term of imprisonment and the fine, a period of supervised release of up to three years, and should you violate a term of supervised release, you could be sent back to prison for ten years, and a \$500 mandatory special assessment. And that is if each of the sentences were ordered to run consecutive to one another.

There's also a forfeiture provision of the indictment that provides for the forfeiture of all property derived from the commission of the charged offenses.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Ms. Karase.

Do you understand -- you told me you understand the charges.

1 Do you understand the maximum penalty you face, 2 sir? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: All right. And, of course, you are 4 5 represented by Ms. Smith at this hearing. 6 And you do know with respect to this indictment, as 7 I informed you before, you have a constitutional right to 8 remain silent. You do not have to make any statement. You do not have to give a statement at any time to any law 9 10 enforcement officer or government agent. 11 If you do make a statement, anything you say can be 12 used against you in this case. If you have made a statement 13 in the past, you need not make any further statement in the 14 future. 15 Do you understand your right to remain silent? THE DEFENDANT: I understand. 16 THE COURT: Now, there are just two other matters, 17 18 and this won't take long. 19 I am required to advise you that there's a 20 procedure under which you can have your case transferred to this district, but to do that you would have to agree to 21 22 plead guilty, and the U.S. attorney for this district and the U.S. attorney for the Middle District -- excuse me, the 2.3 24 Southern District of New York would have to agree to that 25 also.

```
1
             Do you understand that?
 2
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
 3
             THE COURT: All right. And because you're charged
    in an indictment, you have the right to an identity hearing
 4
 5
   at which the government has to prove that the Frederic Cilins
 6
   charged in the indictment is you and not some other person
 7
   with the same name.
 8
             Do you understand your right to the identity
 9
   hearing?
10
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
11
             THE COURT: All right. Now, Ms. Smith has
12
    indicated that you wish to waive your right to that hearing,
13
   and if you do that, then I will find that you are the same
14
   Frederic Cilins charged in the indictment, and I will order
15
   that you be transported to the Southern District of New York
16
   to face the indictment there.
             Do you understand all of that?
17
18
             THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes.
19
             THE COURT: All right. And that's what you want to
20
   do?
21
             THE DEFENDANT:
                            Yes.
22
             THE COURT: All right. Let me just -- I think I
23
    forgot to swear Mr. Cilins so let me just do that if I can.
24
             Would you raise your right hand, please, sir?
25
             Do you solemnly swear that the statements you're
```

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1
   about to make will be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing
   but the truth, so help you God?
 2
 3
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
             THE COURT: All right. Mr. Cilins, I believe that
 4
 5
   Ms. Smith has just reviewed a document with you, and it's the
 6
   waiver of Rule 5(c)(3) hearings. And the waiver sets out the
 7
   charges that are contained in the Southern District of New
 8
   York case.
 9
             And it states that you have been advised about your
10
    right to counsel, which I advised you of earlier, and of
11
   course you're represented by Ms. Smith, and No. 2, your right
12
   to an identity hearing, which I just explained to you. And,
13
   of course, you no longer have a right to a preliminary
14
   hearing because you've been indicted. And I did advise you
15
   of your -- of Rule 20 and the possibility of transferring the
16
   case.
17
             So if it is your desire to waive your identity
18
   hearing, then you would check the box and sign the form.
19
             Do I have the form?
20
             MS. SMITH: (Indicating.)
21
             THE COURT: Oh, you do? Okay.
22
             MS. SMITH: And, Your Honor, he did sign the form.
23
   I signed it. I've indicated it was interpreted in open court
24
   as you read it to him or explained it to him and dated it
25
   with today's date.
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1
             THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
 2
             All right. It's being passed up to me.
 3
             MS. SMITH: And, Your Honor, I did make -- there
   was a typo. It says to ank or to thank, and I took the thank
 4
 5
   or the ank out.
 6
             THE COURT: Yes. All right. Yes. All right.
 7
   Well, thank you.
 8
             All right. And you have checked, "I waive identity
 9
   hearing and have been informed I have no right to a
   preliminary hearing."
10
11
             And that is your signature, isn't it?
12
             Is that your signature?
13
             THE DEFENDANT:
                            Yes.
14
             THE COURT: Mr. Cilins, has anyone threatened you,
15
    forced you, coerced you, or intimidated you in any way to get
   you to waive your right to this identity hearing?
16
17
             THE DEFENDANT:
                            No.
18
             THE COURT: Has anyone promised you anything in
19
   exchange for that waiver?
20
             THE DEFENDANT: No.
21
             THE COURT: Is it your own independent decision?
22
             THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
23
             THE COURT: All right. I do find Mr. Cilins has
24
    knowingly, intelligently, freely, and voluntarily waived his
25
   right to the identity hearing.
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Ms. Smith, do you waive production of any documents
 1
 2
   that might be contemplated under the rule, like a certified
 3
   copy of any of those documents?
             MS. SMITH: I would, Your Honor.
 4
 5
             THE COURT: All right. That will be so noted.
 6
             All right. And Mr. Cilins will be -- I'll order
 7
   the marshal to transport him forthwith.
 8
             I would like, if you would, check into his blood
 9
   pressure medication situation --
10
             THE MARSHAL: Yes, sir.
11
             THE COURT: -- because I'm hoping that that can be
12
   addressed prior to him being transported.
13
             THE MARSHAL: I'll check on that.
14
             THE COURT: All right. Ms. Karase, is there
15
   anything else?
16
             MS. KARASE: No, Your Honor, not from the
17
   government.
18
             THE COURT: Ms. Smith, anything else?
19
             MS. SMITH: No, Your Honor.
20
             THE COURT: All right. Then we'll be in recess.
21
             COURT SECURITY OFFICER: All rise.
22
             (The proceedings were concluded at 4:24 p.m.)
23
24
25
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1
                              CERTIFICATE
 2
 3
    UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT )
    MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
 5
 6
 7
             I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a
 8
    true and correct computer-aided transcription of my stenotype
    notes taken at the time and place indicated therein.
10
11
             DATED this 2nd day of May, 2013.
12
13
14
                                s/Shelli Kozachenko
                                Shelli Kozachenko, RPR, CRR
15
16
17
18
19
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21
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23
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25
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